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*"Fruit Trees  
Propagated from  
Bearing Orchards"*

**BARNES  
NURSERY & ORCHARD  
COMPANY**

**WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT**

# Something About Business Terms

**LOCATION:** We are on the main highway from New York to Boston, on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad about 1½ miles north of Wallingford depot.

**VARIETIES:** In making up our propagating list and from the resulting stock, this catalogue, we have aimed to include only stable varieties of suitability and proved merit. A short list of varieties means less chance for error and lower cost of production. If 75% of the varieties listed by most nurserymen were dropped, the fruit industry would be immensely benefited.

**NO AGENTS:** We employ no agents whatever. This list is our *only* salesman. The saving in agents' commissions is our customers' gain.

**INFORMATION:** If any information is wanted, not found herein, write us and we will cheerfully advise you as best we can out of our experience in growing fruit, and without your incurring any obligation whatever.

**TERMS:** Bank draft or money order must accompany all orders of \$25 or less. We will ship larger orders C.O.D., provided 25% of the amount is sent with the order.

**DISCOUNTS:** A discount of 5% will be allowed on all orders where the whole amount is sent with the order.

**CLAIMS:** If any, must be made on receipt of the stock and, if just, satisfaction is guaranteed. No claims will be entertained after 5 days from the receipt of stock.

**NON-WARRANTY:** If any nursery stock shall prove untrue to label under which it is sold, provided notice and proper proof are furnished to the seller, the seller shall, at the option of the buyer, either refill that portion of the order which was mislabeled, by another delivery of stock or refund the purchase price. But in any case, the seller is not to be held responsible for a sum greater than the original selling price of such stock. All sales or agreements to sell are made subject to shortage of nursery stock from fire, frosts, floods, drought or other causes beyond control of the seller.

**PARCEL POST:** Strawberries, because perishable, should always be shipped by Parcel Post; large orders by express. Postage should be included in your remittance and can be estimated as follows in

first and second zone: No charge less than 5 cents; Strawberries, 8 cents per 100 or fraction thereof; Asparagus, 20 cents per 100; Roses, Perennials and Berry bushes (except Strawberries), 5 cents; each additional plant, 1 cent. This is the postage required.

**APPLICATION OF PRICES:** Customers may select 10 of any one kind of fruit, such as 10 Peach, at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate; 500 at the 1000 rate.

**MINIMUM ORDER:** On account of the high cost of handling small orders, we cannot accept orders of less than \$1.00.

**ORDER EARLY:** Unless instructed to the contrary, we ship orders in the rotation in which they are received. We do not, however, ship before the proper time for planting. Our customers can help us to give them fullest satisfaction by ordering *early*.

## INSPECTION:

### State of Connecticut

No. 1519

Date: October 1, 1924.

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

### Certificate of Nursery Inspection

**This is to Certify:** That the nursery stock of Barnes Nursery & Orchard Company has been duly examined in compliance with the provision of Chapter 122 of the Acts of General Assembly, January Session of 1901, and that it is apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases. This certificate expires September 1, 1925.

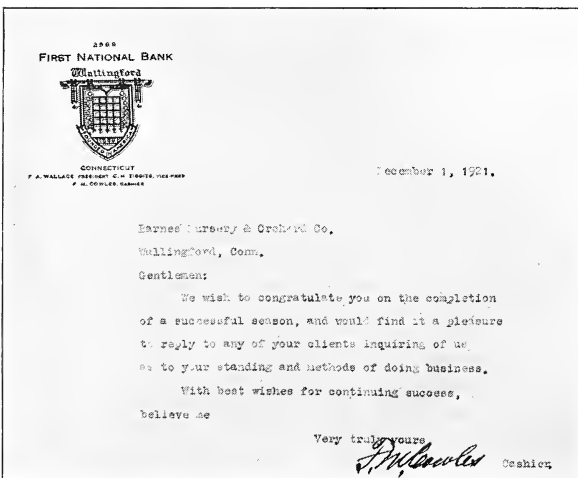
(Signed) W. E. BRITTON,  
State Entomologist.

And again: Bear it in mind that our trees are  
"Propagated from Bearing Orchards"

## ORCHARDS OUR TREES ARE FROM:

While the cost of propagating from bearing orchards is much greater than from nursery rows, yet we all know the chance of mixing varieties in the latter practice; and so we do our entire propagation from bearing trees securing, wherever possible, scions from individual trees of improved strains and types. We have already propagated from the orchards of the following well-known fruit growers:

Elijah Rogers, Southington, Conn.  
L. C. Root & Son, Farmington, Conn.  
W. A. Henry & Son, Wallingford, Conn.  
M. E. Cooke & Son, Wallingford, Conn.  
Our Own Orchards, Wallingford, Conn.  
Conyers Farm, George Drew, Manager,  
Greenwich, Conn.  
C. E. and H. W. Hathaway, Swansea, Mass.  
Roy Guley, Rockville, Conn.  
Mountain View Orchards, Hazardville, Conn.  
C. O. Young & Sons, Wallingford, Conn.



## To Our Friends:

IN this new catalogue, we wish to set down at the very beginning, a word of thanks to those friends and customers who have shown, by their orders, the confidence placed in us, in our stock and in our business. On later pages, we print a few letters from customers who say they are glad of having placed their orders with us.

We account for that by the fact that every department of our business is constantly under the personal supervision of some one of the members of our firm. And then, too, we employ only the best help obtainable. Our nursery foreman has had 20 years' experience in all branches of the business from planting the stocks and growing the trees, right through to digging and packing them. Other employees have been with us for years; and so our organization works quietly, smoothly and accurately.

A point we wish to emphasize here is this: That the cutting of all scions for bud-wood is under the personal supervision of our Mr. Norman H. Barnes, and while this work is exacting in its season, yet it is of such vital importance to the resulting trees and the orchards they grow into, that we do not entrust it to any subordinate. Life is too short to spend years in growing a Peach, a Pear or an Apple orchard only to find later on some varieties in it that ought not to be there. *We do not have nor hope for nor even want an immense nursery business: such a business loses its personal nature and when personal contact is lost, chances for error creep in through irresponsible or careless help.*

Another point we ask attention to is this: *We bud our Peach, Apple and Pear only from bearing orchard trees* which makes it imperative that we sell our own stock only. Occasionally, when we have become sold out of some varieties, and our customers ask us to get those items for them, we gladly do that; but we make it a point to state the fact when any trees are supplied that are not of our own growing.

"*Propagated from Bearing Orchards*" is the hallmark of our trees. And we have sought out the best bearing strains, at times going hundreds of miles to get buds of some particular variety from trees that were of better type than the average. In describing varieties, we go into this matter further.

We are orchardists as well as nurserymen—we grow fruit for market. We believe in our methods and in our stock; and so we are planting several thousand of our own trees in our orchards. There is no question about the greater certainty and the better bearing habit, of trees propagated from orchard trees of known record. It costs more to grow such trees, and yet we are offering our stock "*Propagated from Bearing Orchards*," at prices very like the prices asked for ordinary trees. We want to spread our stock as much as we can; we are proud of it; and aside from what we sell it for, we expect to benefit by the advertisement of the trees themselves. "*By their fruits ye shall know them.*"

We are operating over 800 acres, most of which are under cultivation. In addition to our nursery, we grow for market all the fruits of the season, hence we know from own experience what varieties do best and how plants and trees ought to be grown. The stock we offer to our customers, we absolutely believe to be correct; it is the same stock that we plant in our own orchards. We say of our stock, "*Take it, plant it, care for it; and some day it will care for you.*" And then you will be glad to say that you bought your trees from Barnes Nursery & Orchard Company of Wallingford, Connecticut, who *propagate from bearing trees!*

We are located on the Boston Post Road 1½ miles north of the center of Wallingford. Our 800 acres of nursery and orchards are in one block. We shall be more than glad to have those interested visit our place and see what we have.

*Ours* is the Barnes Nursery & Orchard Company at Wallingford, Connecticut. We mention that to avoid possible confusion with other firms. We have no connection whatever with any other "Barnes" firm.



**Barnes Nursery and Orchard Company**  
**WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT**



*Block of Peach trees growing in our nursery. Taken in August. Note the trees, nearly as high as a man.*

## PEACHES

Peach growing in the northeastern states where conditions are favorable, is one of the most profitable lines of agriculture, and the nearer the grower to his market, the more is this true. Naturally, Peach orcharding is more limited in its adaptability than Apples, but given good, well drained loam on an elevation, with good air drainage, and where the temperature does not often go below 15 degrees below zero, one should be able to profitably produce Peaches. A well cared for orchard will attain bearing size in three years and will continue on the average until about 15 years of age, of course depending upon the care given by the grower. Many orchards of 20 and more years of age are yielding very profitable crops of fruit.

In our own plantings we practice interplanting with Apple or Pear and while there are many opposed to such interplanting, our own experience has been very satisfactory, and we are able to bring both Apple and Pear orchards to bearing size with practically no expense as the return from the Peaches have far more than paid for themselves.

Every Peach tree in our nursery has been budded from a bearing tree, giving us positive assurance that they are true to name in the nursery row. In some varieties we offer special strain; for example, with Belle of Georgia we drove two hundred miles to get the best that we know of in size, coloring and productiveness, which by the way are from an old orchard which has produced the same character of fruit year after year, owned by Conyers Farm of Greenwich, Conn., Mr. Geo. Drew, Manager. In these days of motor trucks, buyers make a regular practice of driving long distances for Peaches, and Wallingford, Conn., is regularly visited by trucks from Northern New England as well as every city in the state. Southern New Jersey by trucks from New York City, in fact every farm community is being invaded by direct buyers, so that the grower is becoming his own salesman, putting the cash into his pocket direct from the buyer, instead of taking what is handed to him by the commission man.

Our Peach trees have made a wonderfully fine growth, and while there are marks of a terrific hailstorm which struck them in July, they have outgrown any practical defects, and we know will give a most satisfactory account of themselves.

**Greensboro.** August 1. This is the first profitable variety in the Peach season. Fruit is medium to large, beautifully colored and in most years quite free when ripe. Flesh white. Tree is very hardy in bud.

**Arp Beauty.** August 3. A very beautiful, yellow variety of quality unsurpassed by any variety during the season. Although the tree itself is not as hardy as some, it is very hardy in bud and will fruit when any variety does; in fact, fruits so heavily that it must often be thinned to give the best size.

From .....

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.....

**The Barnes Nursery & Orchard Co.**  
**Wallingford, Conn.**



# Special Sale of Apple Trees at 1=2 Price

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We have one block of 2 yr grafted apple trees which were scarred by a terrific hail storm in early July, summer of 1924. Altho these hail bruises have grown over, of course the trees do not look as smooth as they should and we have decided to sell these at  $\frac{1}{2}$  price, rather than cut off the tops and grow them another two years in order to get a good clean growth.

Being grafts, this stock would ordinarily have stood another year in the nursery to make the largest size of 2yr stock but the majority will grade into our 7-16 and 9-16 grades.

There are about 35,000 trees running largely to Baldwin and McIntosh with lesser quantities in Delicious, Stamen Winesap, Gravenstein, R. I. Greening and Northern Spy.

Every tree in this block has been propagated from a bearing orchard and are positively true to name. Since they are in the field and there will be some waste in digging, it is obvious that we cannot have an accurate count of saleable stock. Therefore we accept orders for them subject to shortage in digging and offer as long as they last at the following sacrifice prices. It is your gain and our loss. **The biggest chance of the past ten years to obtain a commercial orchard at less than prewar prices.** These trees are not stunted in the least, but are simply a year younger than we ordinarily dig and can be planted direct to their permanent places in the orchard.

## Order as follows **Hail Scarred Apple Trees**

	each	10	100	1000
9-16 in. cal and up 4—5 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00	175.00
7-16 - 9-16 3½—4 ft.	.25	2.00	15.00	125.00
5-16 - 7-16 2½—3½ ft.	.20	1.50	10.00	75.00
1 yr 2—3 ft.	.15	1.00	7.50	50.00

**Do not be confused.** The apple trees offered in our regular price list are clean and first class in all respects, having been outside the real hail district.



## PLANT FRUIT TREES "PROPAGATED FROM BEARING ORCHARDS"

### PEACHES—*continued*

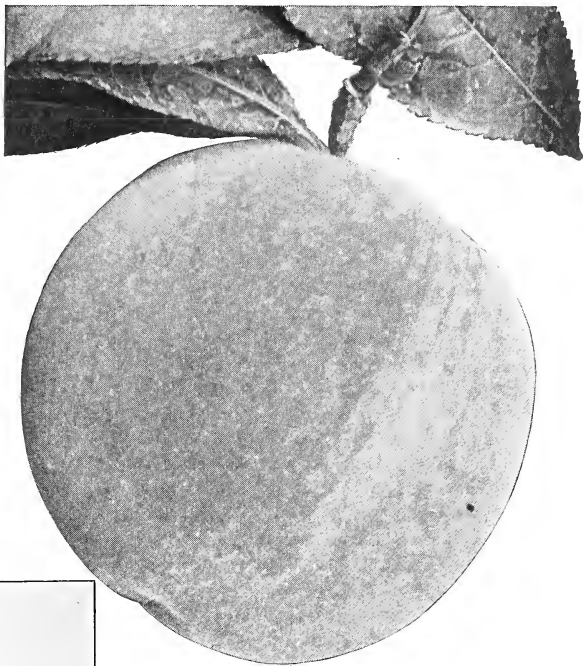
**Carman.** August 15. A vigorous, prolific white variety, beautifully colored and of large size. Carman usually ushers in the real Peach season. After this there is practically no break in varieties until the end.

**Rochester.** August 25. This is a comparatively new variety, having been introduced about 8 years ago. It appears to be very hardy in bud and must be thinned very heavily for best size. The fruit is of yellow flesh and nearly covered with a deep, reddish color. Without doubt is the best variety of the season.

**Hiley.** August 25. Where soil conditions are right, Hiley is a fine, all-around variety. It prefers a heavier soil than some other varieties. The intense color which nearly covers the fruit, gives it much favor in the market.

**Champion.** September 1. An unusually hardy, strong-growing tree which produces fruit of immense size. The white, creamy color intermingled with red, makes a most attractive appearance. Many growers place this variety second to Elberta.

**Belle of Georgia.** September 1. This is the Elberta of white varieties, being very similar in shape,



*Comparison of size in our three larger grades of Peach trees.*

habit of ripening, etc. Unfortunately the Belle has fallen into disrepute among many growers on account of the large number of types, many of which are very poor. We have budded all of our Belles from the orchards of Conyers Farm, Greenwich, Conn., and can assure you of a strain unsurpassed anywhere. For the past 5 years these 12-year-old trees have averaged from 8 to 10 baskets per tree each year and Mr. George Drew, manager, frankly admits that it is their most profitable variety, unless it be Elberta.

**Elberta.** September 5. Too well known to need any description. Is often rightfully called the king of Peaches; very hardy, prolific bearer of uniformly large fruit; good shipper, known and demanded by the public in general.

**Hale.** September 8. Where one desires a strictly fancy variety, Hale will fill every requirement. It is not as strong a grower as Elberta nor as heavy a producer, but the fruit is more round and even larger than that old standby.

**Late Crawford.** September 15. Follows Elberta. Fruit is very large, yellow and free. It has stood the test of time and where quality is desired there is nothing better for its season.

**Lizzie.** September 20. A seedling of Elberta with all the characteristics of its parent; yellow, freestone; more lemon-yellow than Elberta, but otherwise similar; appears to be a most promising variety.

## CHERRIES

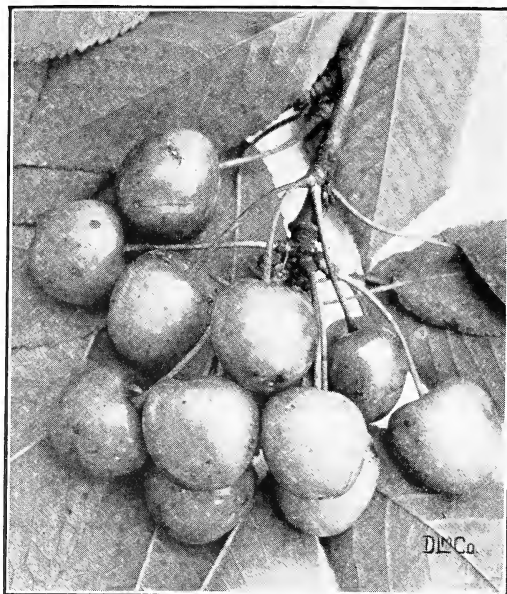
**Montmorency.** (Sour.) This is the very best of the sour Cherries. Fruit is large, deep red and when fully ripe is of excellent eating quality. Its principle use is for culinary purposes and for such there is none better.

**Governor Wood.** (Sweet.) This is a bright-colored sweet Cherry with a handsome red cheek. Fruit is very large and produced in immense quantities. Early June.

**Windsor.** (Sweet.) An immense very dark red, Cherry. Flesh firm, thus making it a fine market variety. Mid-season.

**Black Tartarian.** (Sweet.) There is no better black Cherry than this variety. A strong, thrifty grower, abundant producer of the very best quality fruit. You can select any of the varieties listed here and be sure of getting as good as the best.

**English Morello.** Follows Montmorency, making a grand finale to the Sour Cherry season. A good first class variety.



*Montmorency Cherries—the money-makers.*

## PLUMS

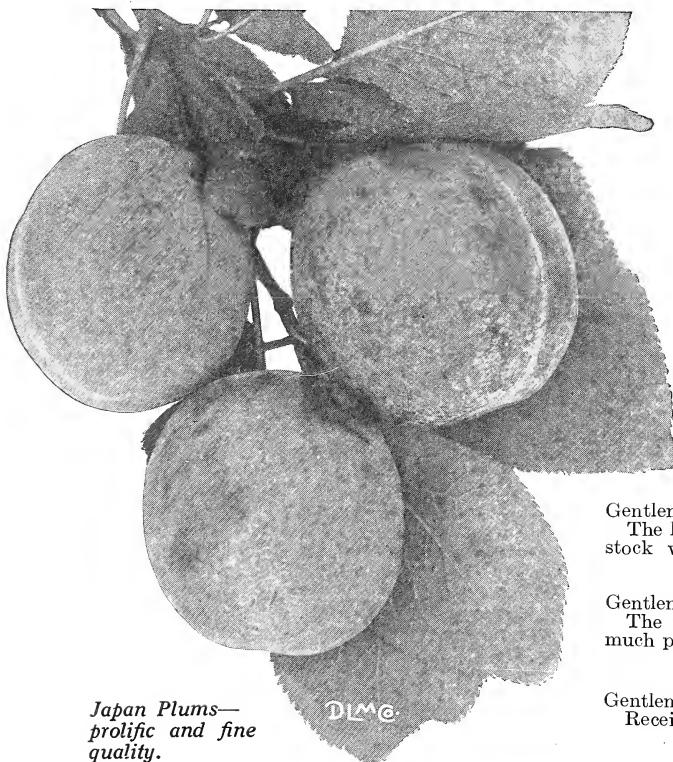
**Abundance.** (Japan.) A handsome, light-colored plum which fruits abundantly in early season; suitable either for table use or canning.

**Burbank.** (Japan.) Fruit is large, slightly oval in shape, of reddish purple color and unsurpassed for canning purposes. The tree is vigorous, bears early, and for an all-around plum there is none better. Fine for table use.

**German Prune.** (European.) A strong, thrifty-growing variety which is very hardy. Fruit is very large, bluish-purple, flesh light and especially desirable for canning.

## QUINCES

**Orange.** This popular variety is probably the most planted of all Quinces. Its deep yellow color, in fact almost orange color, makes it especially attractive. Orange always makes the best dessert and brings the highest price.



*Japan Plums—prolific and fine quality.*

Gentlemen: May 13, 1924.  
Inclosed find check in payment of Staymen trees. They were a fine lot of trees. Thank you.  
Sincerely yours,  
E. J. GRAHAM, Norwich, Conn.

Gentlemen: April, 1924.  
The trees purchased from you last year are doing splendidly; are better pleased with them than we have been with stock purchased from any other place.  
Yours truly,  
MILTON HOTCHKISS, Waterbury, Conn.

Gentlemen: May 29, 1924.  
The last order was received in good condition. The stock was fine. Yours truly,  
CARL W. CLARK, Woodbridge, Conn.

Gentlemen: June, 1924.  
The trees I bought are doing splendidly and very much pleased with them. Yours truly,  
S. P. WOODWARD, Bethany, Conn.

Gentlemen: May 13, 1924.  
Received my trees in wonderful condition. Yours truly,  
MRS. W. J. WADE, Bridgeport, Conn.



*Bartlett Pears—the old standby.*

## PEARS

To many the word "Pears" seems to suggest a risky enterprise, a fine crop of blight, and complete loss of investment. Blight is coming more and more to be looked upon as a very ordinary trouble, easily controlled by care. It should be cut out and burned as soon as found, making sure to cut several inches below the last dead leaves. In our own orchard of several thousand trees, we have not lost a single tree in over three years.

We do not recommend a long list of varieties; rather, that a few of the best be used. Those we list are the best for either home use or commercial purposes and will cover the season from early 'till late. Pears can be planted on land heavier than for either Apples or Peaches so long as it is well drained or does not have standing water.

**Clapp's Favorite.** Early August. The first really good early Pear. Fruit is large, rather broad at base and tapers quickly. It always carries a nice, red blush which makes it especially attractive. Quality is very good, but the fruit should be picked green and ripened in a dark cellar. Clapp's Favorite seems to be more subject to fire blight than some varieties, and trees must be watched for any signs of this disease which should be at once removed.

**Bartlett.** The real standard variety of Pears known by everyone. Very fine for table use and canning. Tree is a good grower and very productive. By no means pass up the Bartlett.

**Beurre Bosc.** This is probably the best eating Pear grown. It is large and tapers strongly to the stem, being nearly covered with russet. In listing this variety, our customers should understand that it naturally is not a straight grower. After attaining a few years of age, it appears as nice as any variety. Many people in the past have not understood its characteristics and have blamed nurserymen for sending second-class trees.

**Kieffer.** Early Winter. While the Kieffer is of rather poor quality for table use it is one of the finest for preserving; in fact, there are many things worse than a good yellow Kieffer in December. Stands shipping well and large quantities are exported to Europe each year.



## APPLES

It occasionally happens that every section of this wide country may be blessed with a bumper crop of Apples. When this happens, naturally prices are lower, but what line of business is free from this chance? We all know there are years of surplus Wheat, Corn, dairy products, Potatoes, etc. and to leave the farm products, gasoline and oil, fertilizers—in fact, every commodity has its “ups and downs,” governed by supply and demand. Demand, however, can be wonderfully stimulated by means of advertising, either cooperatively or individually.

It is possible that sections which must ship hundreds or thousands of miles to market, may have “dull times,” but the grower who can load his produce onto a truck and take it to market as is being done all through these northeastern states at least, is certainly “sitting pretty.”

Apple trees come into bearing from four to twelve years, depending upon the variety and methods of growing. A most satisfactory way of planting is to interplant permanent trees with either Apples which bear young, or with Peach. Of course, some northern sections cannot use Peach, but such varieties as Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Wagener, Jonathan and Rome Beauty make fine fillers and can be removed when the permanent trees need the room. Bear in mind that a bearing Apple orchard can be almost entirely cared for by machinery up to picking time. Tractors and power machinery enable one to do so much in a short time that the cost of growing a crop of Apples is comparatively small compared with truck crops, etc., which require so much hand labor. Any good soil, well drained, which will grow a good crop of Corn will grow Apples.

Bear in mind, as with Peaches and Pears—every Apple tree we have grown has been budded from a bearing tree, thus we are positive our stock in the nursery row is true to name. Why pay a high premium for a “certified” tree when propagation from bearing orchards will do away with that chance of error so common in the ordinary methods of budding from a nursery row?

S, denotes Summer; F, denotes Fall; W, denotes Winter.

**Baldwin.** (W.) No description is necessary of this reliable old Winter variety which fills a demand for culinary purposes as well as table use. The tree is vigorous and very productive. Fruit very large and well covered with red. Baldwin should be in every orchard. All our propagating of this variety has been from our own orchards, which have always been very productive of first-class fruit.

**Cortland.** (F.) This variety gives promise of being the best find in many years. Originated by the New York Experiment Station as a cross between Ben Davis and McIntosh, it has apparently retained the desirable characteristics of McIntosh and a late season from Ben Davis. Said to be almost identical with McIntosh, but ripening about three or four weeks later.

**Delicious** (W.) Early Winter. Each year sees an increased demand for Delicious Apples. As a table variety it has no superior in its season. Tree is very vigorous, bears young and regularly.

**Duchess.** (S.) The first variety of importance in the Apple season. Tree bears young and regularly. Fruit is of good size, striped and always in good demand as a cooking Apple.

**Gravenstein.** (F.) Here is a strictly high quality Apple. Fruit is very large, distinctly striped, and when well ripened is a high color. The demand for this variety of fruit is increasing each year and the variety should be in every orchard.

**Jonathan.** (W.) Fruit is intensely colored, medium in size, of fine quality and a good keeper, although it reaches its best in early Winter.

## PLANT FRUIT TREES "PROPAGATED FROM BEARING ORCHARDS"

### APPLES—continued

**King.** (F.) A mammoth, dark red Apple, which is fine for table use and for baking. Tree bears regularly. Does best on a heavy soil.

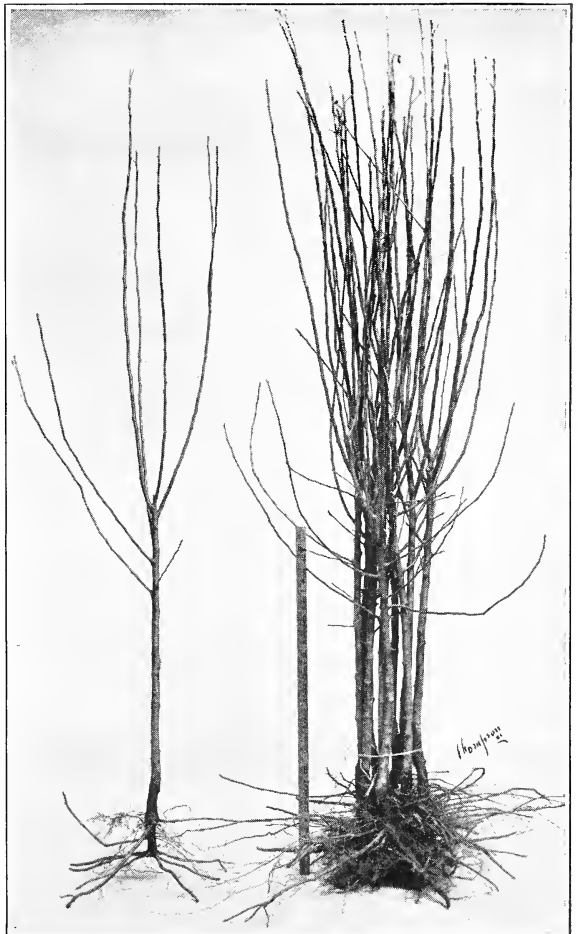
**McIntosh** (F.) Probably the demand for no variety of Apple has increased as fast as for the McIntosh. Its extremely high quality is each year making it better and better known to the public. In spite of its susceptibility to Apple scab, growers are learning better and better how to handle it, and we predict that the demand for McIntosh will continually increase each year and that it will always sell at a premium. Although McIntosh is a Fall Apple, when promptly cold stored after picking, they can be kept until May and still retain that crispness and wonderful quality that has made the variety so popular. Surely a variety which is an early bearer of annual crops of such high quality fruit as the McIntosh will continue to be the best of its season.

**Northern Spy.** (W.) The old reliable standby which has proved itself year after year for a generation and more.

**Opalescent.** (F.) A very highly colored Apple of large size, ripening in October. This is a long-season variety as the red is so intense it can be sold from early September if necessary, although it does not reach maturity until a month later. Tree is vigorous.

**Red Astrachan.** (S.) Used either for cooking or table use, when well-grown they always sell at a premium. We have never produced enough to supply our road market trade. When well arranged in 4-quart pony baskets, people simply will not let you keep them, and in larger packages the wholesale trade is far from cared for.

**R. I. Greening.** (W.) Early Winter. This old, reliable variety is in great favor, especially in New York City. It is especially fine for cooking and although its green color is not as attractive to the public in general, where known it is always in demand.



*One- and two-year Baldwin trees. Our two-year trees are GOOD but our block of one-year trees are the best we have ever grown, many reaching over six feet in height.*



*Fruit picking scene in one of our Baldwin orchards where our buds are cut.*

#### APPLES—continued

**Rome Beauty.** (W.) This variety does its best in such states as New Jersey, Ohio, and the northwest, attaining better color and therefore more value. It bears young, and is especially valuable as a filler where a Winter variety is desired.

**Stark.** (W.) A large, very late Winter Apple of good quality. Fruit somewhat elongated with good striped blush. Can be kept until the last of all Apples and command the highest price.

**Stayman Winesap.** (W.) The real standard Winter Apple, in states to the south and southwest of Connecticut. Beautiful in appearance, fine in quality, tree early bearer of regular crops. In sections of New England, especially southern, it is increasing in popularity as not only will it hang on the trees until after Baldwins can be picked, but its season for marketing also makes it possible to hold it until other varieties are past.

**Wagener.** (W.) Fruit medium to large, well covered with red, quality good; tree is very

prolific, bearing heavily at five to six years of age, but its greatest value comes before it reaches 35 years. Literally "it bears itself to death"; especially desirable as a filler.

**Wealthy.** (F.) It is all the name implies. How a tree can bear so young, so regularly and so heavily is a mystery, but Wealthy does it. It is best used as a filler, and when well-grown will begin to fruit abundantly at four years of age. Season is late August and early September.

**Williams.** (S.) Follows Red Astrachan. Fruit is large, somewhat conical in shape, striped and nearly covered with deep red; quality is very good and suited for either cooking or table use.

**Yellow Transparent.** (S.) The first desirable variety of the season; medium size, very light, almost milky color; exceptionally good cooking Apple; very tart. Trees bear very young, making it a first-class filler.

Gentlemen  
Trees received and in fine condition. Much pleased with them.  
Yours truly,  
J. P. LEONARD, 22 Halsey St., Newport, R. I.

April 10, 1924.

Gentlemen:  
Received the shrubs today and they certainly are fine.  
MRS. H. O. BERTHAL, 38 Church St.,  
Highwood, Conn.

May, 1924.

APPLES—*continued*

## CRAB APPLE

**Hyslop Crab.** The best of the Crab Apple varieties; very prolific bearer of dark red fruit, especially fine for jellies.

## DWARF APPLES

The dwarf Apples we offer are known as Doucin or semi-dwarf. They are especially valuable used as fillers or for small plantings where space is limited. We have about twenty-five acres of these in bearing for several years, which have proven to be as productive as any standards with the additional advantage of bearing at an earlier age.



*Hyslop Crab Apple*

## STRAWBERRIES

This first fruit of the season prefers an acid soil—certainly lime will do no good. The crop should follow some well tilled crop such as Corn, as weed growth is lessened. For best results, a dressing of manure before plowing should be followed in Midsummer by an application of fertilizer rich in nitrogen. Strawberries make most of their plant growth after the 1st of August, therefore we do not like to dig from our beds during the first season.

We have this season cut our Strawberry variety list to the very bottom, leaving only the very best for home markets. The everbearing is principally a berry for home use, but for commercial purposes it is hard to beat the Howard '17 for the early to midseason berry, or the Success for the midseason to late. Both varieties are very productive and make a fine team. Both are perfect flowering and can be planted alone in any size bed with fine results.

**Bubach.** (Imperfect.) We consider Bubach one of the finest early berries on account of its large

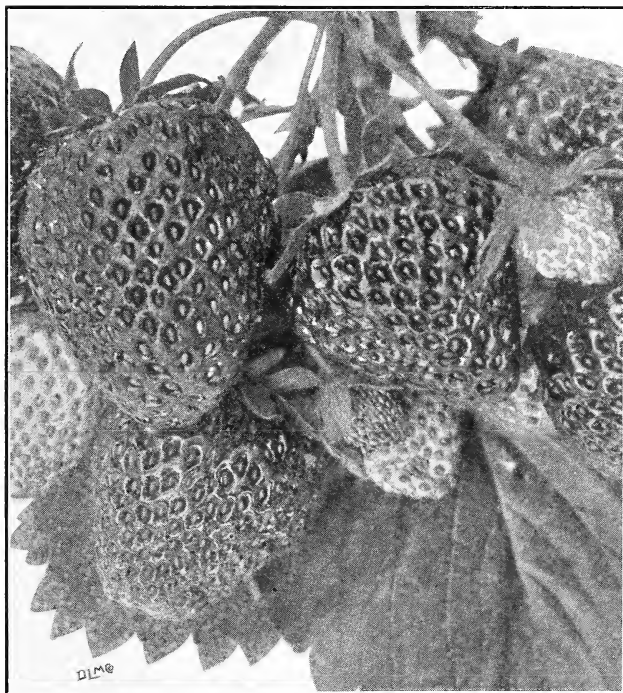
size. The fruit is tender and therefore must be sold locally, but it always commands top prices.

Howard '17 makes a first-class variety to plant with Bubach for pollination.

**Howard '17.** (Perfect.) Without any exception this is the greatest berry we have ever fruited. A strong grower and a heavy producer, it gives maximum yields of fine quality fruit. The berries are conical, bright red all over, entirely free from white tips so common on many varieties. It begins to ripen very early and continues well into midseason. Reports from some growers as to yield seem unbelievable, but the fact remains that we can unqualifiedly recommend it as positively the best in Strawberries either for home use or market.

**Success.** (Perfect.) An enormous producer of large, well-colored berries in midseason. Fruit is tender and should be marketed locally.

**Progressive Everbearing.** (Perfect.) The ever-bearing Strawberry is mostly valuable for home use. It is a shy plant maker, but berries produced in late Summer are always of fine quality.



*Howard '17 Strawberries*

## BLACKBERRIES

**Eldorado.** This variety is not only productive but it is distinctly high quality, entirely free from the hard core found in many kinds. Eldorado will make your home happier and your customers too. We list only this one kind as we feel there are none better.

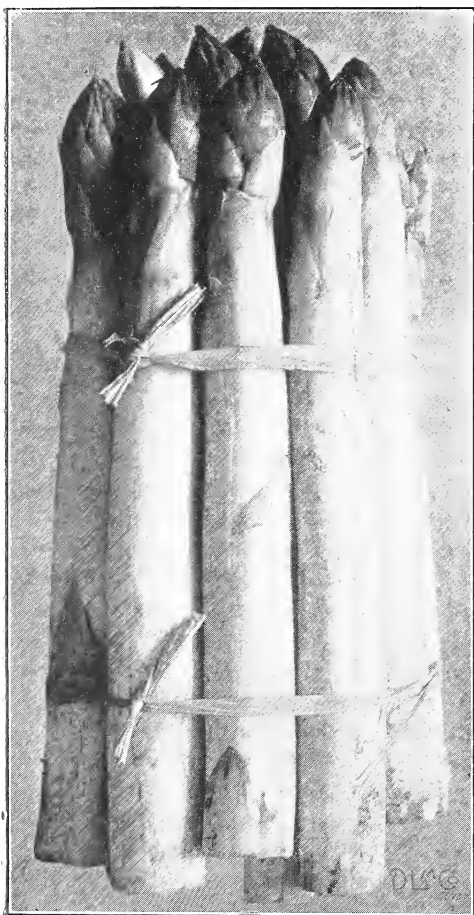
## GOOSEBERRIES

**Downing.** An old, reliable variety of greenish-white color; good quality and high producer.

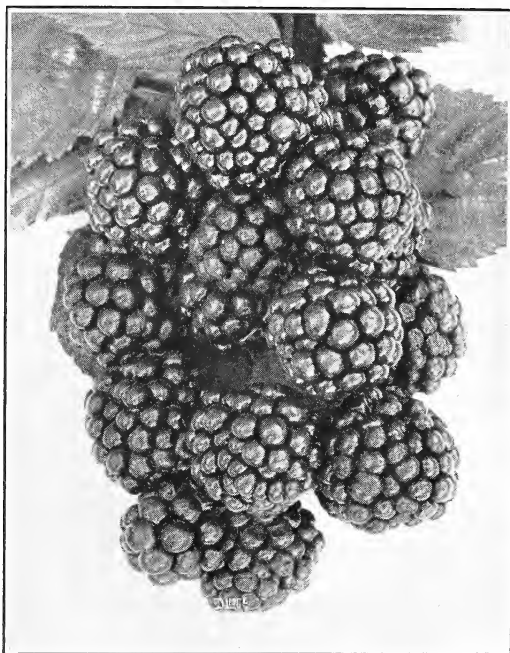
**Josselyn.** For those who prefer a red Gooseberry we recommend Josselyn, practically free from mildew.

## RHUBARB

**Myatt's Linnaeus.** There is no variety that can take the place of this well-known old sort, hardy, tried and true.



*Palmetto Asparagus*



*Eldorado Blackberries*

## ASPARAGUS

**Palmetto.** We especially recommend this variety as our own twelve acres of Asparagus and tests of several other varieties have caused us to use only Palmetto. Asparagus is especially well adapted to light, sandy land, and on such it will do better than any other crop we know of. We are receiving good yields on one field which originally was too poor to grow even weeds.

**Washington.** We have never grown this variety for cutting, but it is most highly spoken of by those who have. Very productive and said to be rust-proof.

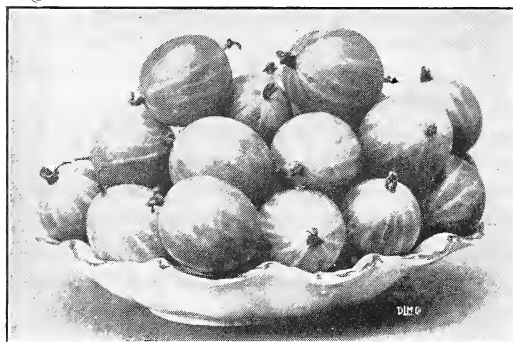
Gentlemen:

May, 1924.

The Grapes and berries were very satisfactory; in fact, very much better than I had expected them to be, owing to the reduced price at which you offered them.

Very truly yours,

JACK HOSTETTER, York, Pa.



*Downing Gooseberries*

# GRAPES

Probably no industry has benefited so much from prohibition as has the Grape industry, unless it be the bootlegging trade. When the last amendment was adopted, California Grape growers especially, thinking their vineyards were useless, began ripping them out, but never before in their history have such prices been obtained as during the past five years. Prices of \$100 to \$150 per ton have been very common—in fact, the average—and then, too, Grapes will do well on so many types of soil.

Soils too light for fruit trees will make a wonderful growth of Grapes when well fertilized and then, too, the fruit is so easy to grow, requiring less spraying than many fruit trees.

**Moore's Early.** (Purple.) The earliest really good Grape. Quality unexcelled. Strong grower, very productive.

**Concord.** (Purple.) No variety has been planted heavier than Concord. Known to everyone the country over. Valuable as a table Grape and very widely planted for its juice.

**Worden.** (Purple.) The Worden ripens almost with Concord. However, it is much larger, being almost mammoth in size. It is valuable especially as a table Grape.

**Niagara.** (White.) The Grapes are produced in very large, full bunches. Its quality is fine. Valuable as a table Grape.

**Brighton.** (Red.) The flavor of this very best of red Grapes is unlike any other.

Gentlemen:

May, 1924.

I am more than pleased with trees and to date every tree is all leaved out and doing fine. They were and proved to be better trees than I expected for the money. Hoping to give you another order again some time.

Yours truly,

E. A. PAULMAN, R.F.D. No. 3, Box 53,  
Brattleboro, Vt.

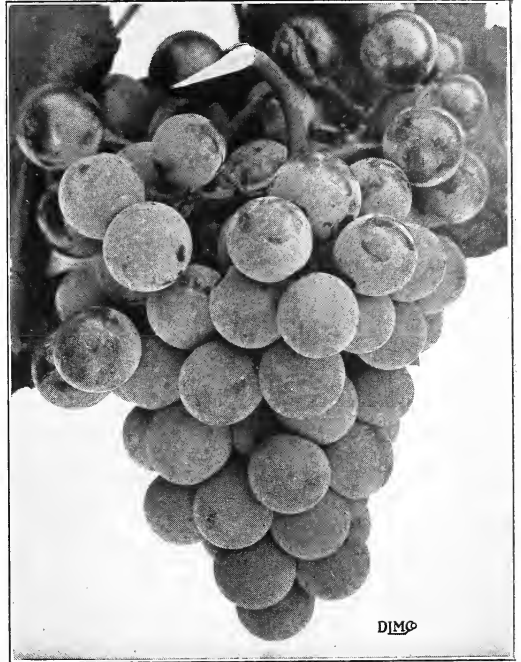
Gentlemen:

July 24, 1924.

Very much pleased with the orders filled.

Yours truly,

THOMAS DEDRICK, Washington, N. J.



*Concord Grapes. We offer some fine 3-year plants which have already borne in the nursery row.*

Gentlemen:

Feb. 12, 1924.

I had some trees and things of you last year and they were very satisfactory. They all lived and did well.

Yours truly,

H. L. VONDELL, Windsor, Vt.

Gentlemen:

Feb. 4, 1924.

Last year you sent me 1000 Asparagus roots. I do not think I lost a single one. This after three or four failures. It goes without saying that I was some pleased. I remain.

HARRY R. MITCHELL, Westerly, R. I.

Gentlemen:

Feb. 20, 1924.

Please send 4 catalogues. I don't know as I can help you, but am going to try. I want to buy some trees to set out this Spring. My trees have done fine and I take pride in showing them to my neighbors, and I hope to help sell some this year.

Yours respectfully,

A. S. BRADLEY, Littleton, Mass.

Gentlemen:

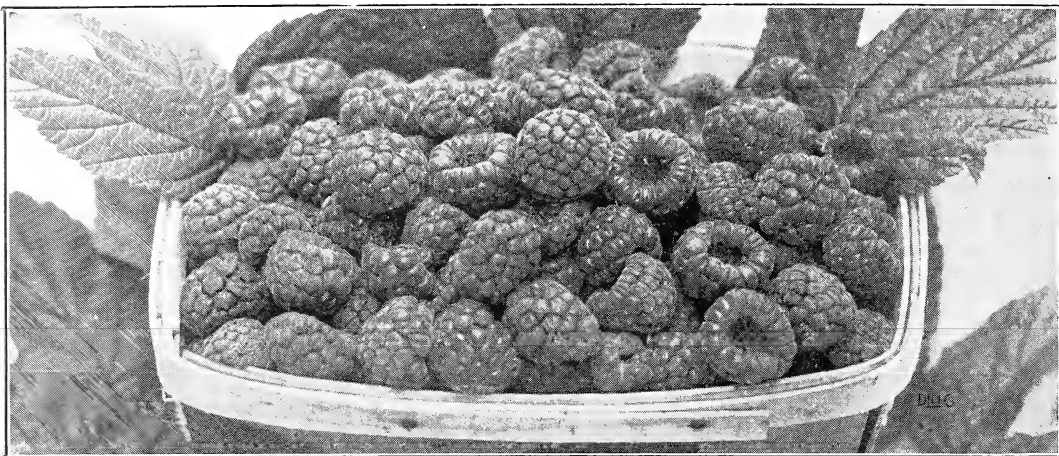
March 20, 1924.

Trees set last year from your nursery did very well.

WM. T. WEEKS, Egg Harbor, N. J.



*Niagara Grapes. The most popular white variety.*



*Cuthbert. Red Raspberries always bring the highest prices, and they cost no more to grow.*

## RASPBERRIES

Raspberries fill a very desirable place in the succession of fruits, following immediately after Strawberries and preceding Blackberries. Raspberries prefer a well-drained loam, but will do exceedingly well on light, sandy land if moisture and stable manure are supplied.

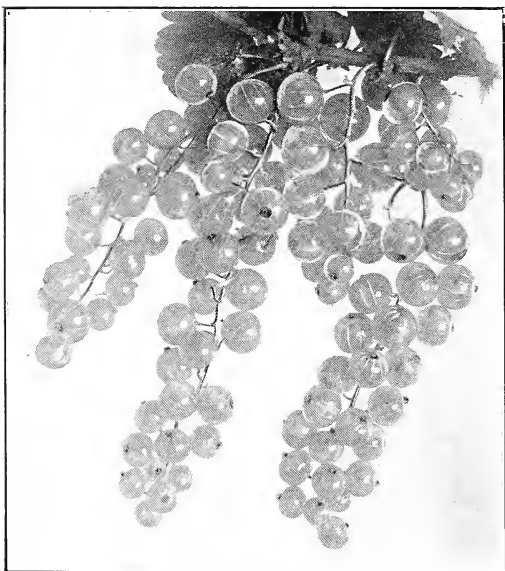
**Plum Farmer.** (Black.) A very productive variety, berries are of good size and hold up well. We use Plum Farmer for our road market and have yet to have fault found with the fruit.

**Herbert.** A very large, fine quality red berry. It begins early and lasts late, producing heavily all the time. Our only criticism of it in northern sections is that in some Winters the tops will kill back.

**Cuthbert.** Probably the most commonly planted of all red Raspberries. Hardy, productive and good quality.

**St. Regis.** (Everbearing Red.) It is a pleasing sight after plants have borne in early Summer as heavily as St. Regis does, to see them again begin to fruit in early August and continue until frost. This is what St. Regis will do. While the quality is not as high as Herbert the fruit is always in demand.

**Columbia.** (Purple.) While not as well known in the market as either red or black, Columbia is being more and more demanded each year. It is an enormous producer of immense purple berries. A cross between red and black. As a canning berry there is none better and many a person buying them at our road market has thanked us for advising the canning of Columbia, and then, too, Columbia brings a higher price than "black-caps."



*Wilder Currants*

## CURRENTS

A few years ago Currants were a drug on the market and growers in some sections deliberately ripped out their plantings. All things have their ups and downs, and now the pendulum has swung the other way. Currants are very easy to handle as they will wait a reasonable time to be picked, a period of three weeks usually being conservative.

**Fay.** The plants are of medium size but produce heavily. Large, good quality fruit.

**Perfection.** Perfection produces berries of immense size and by many is considered the very best variety of Currants. The plant is moderately thrifty, comparing favorably with Fay in this respect.

**Wilder.** We consider Wilder the best of the three varieties listed. We have fruited them all and find Wilder to be the strongest grower, the heaviest producer and has produced fruit as large as that of any variety. For commercial or home planting we strongly urge Wilder.

## HEDGES

**Privet, California.** Where a quick, low-priced hedge is desired, and where the temperature does not go below 10 degrees below zero, we suggest California Privet, when colder than this the tops will often damage, but it is seldom that the plant is killed below the earth line. They should be planted about 8 inches apart center to center.

**Privet, Amoor River.** Very similar to California Privet, but perfectly hardy.

**Privet, Iibota.** More spreading than California Privet, leaves not quite as large.

**Japanese Barberry** (*Berberis thunbergi*). For beauty and gracefulness it is very hard to beat Japan Barberry. It is perfectly hardy, with light green foliage, but takes on beautiful, reddish hues after the first frost. After the leaves drop the bushes are covered with brilliant red berries which hang all Winter. Plants should be spaced 12 to 15 inches apart, center to center.

**American Arborvitae.** This is a pretty, evergreen tree, bright green during the growing season, but a bronze-green during Winter. Fast growing and hardy, it makes a perfect screening hedge, which can be kept to any desirable height by trimming. Trees should be planted about 1½ feet apart, center to center.

The evergreen living hedge serves to shelter the garden and impart a sense of coziness and comfort during the Winter months.

## ORNAMENTALS

This catalogue is issued primarily for fruit growers. To any who are desirous of ornamental stock we will be pleased to mail a catalogue describing evergreens, shrubbery, Roses, Peonies, Vines, etc.



*This picture shows the planting of Lombardy Poplars and Arborvitae evergreens together for immediate as well as future screening.*



*Some of our evergreens planted at home of Mr. Carter Murdock, in Meriden, Conn.  
Let us assist in improving your home grounds.*

## *SPECIAL NOTICE*

We have no connection with any other "Barnes" Nursery. The members of our firm are:

J. NORRIS BARNES      NORMAN H. BARNES  
JAMES P. BARNES

all of whom have had years of experience in both the nursery and orchard business.

*Buy "Trees Propagated from Bearing Orchards"*

**Barnes Nursery and Orchard Company**  
WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT